



The University of Wisconsin press bulletin.

Vol. 31, No. 23 Sept. 16, 1936

Madison, Wisconsin: University of Wisconsin, Sept. 16, 1936

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To Editor:—The news in this bulletin is prepared especially for the press, and is released for publication on the date below. Please address exchange copies to Editor, 711 Langdon Street.

Release Wednesday, Sept. 16, 1936

America's First Cancer Institute at U.W. Draws 500

Meet Is Term Milestone in Humanity's Fight Against Dread Disease

With more than 500 scientists, physicians, and public health officials from 32 states, one foreign possession of the United States, and four foreign countries in attendance, America's first Cancer Institute, held at the University of Wisconsin last week, was termed one of the largest, most interesting and successful, ever held anywhere in the history of science's fight against cancer.

Cancer, murderous malady that is second only to heart disease as a killer of the human family, was attacked along a dozen different fronts at the Institute, which brought to the State University campus world-famous cancer research investigators from France, Norway, and Canada, as well as from the medical research centers of the United States, to speak at general sessions and to lead round-table discussions on various phases of cancer research problems.

Briefly, some of the important revelations concerning cancer, made by the famous scientists who read papers at the Institute, are as follows:

That cancer growths are due to the uncontrolled multiplication of permanently altered body cells which no longer need the special environment of the special agent which originally induced the cancer to grow;

That statisticians who claim that the occurrence of cancer in two or more members of a family is the result of mere chance and not caused by heredity are wrong;

That certain outside agencies, such as chronic irritation or internal body secretions, may speed up inherited capacities for cancerous growths in some part of the human body;

That cancer arises from those reserve cells in the human body, which can be called "spare parts" and which somehow lack the ability to perform the normal body cells' duties of differentiation and organization for correct functioning in the body;

That an individual's susceptibility to cancer depends upon internal body factors as well as external irritants;

That the theory that there exists a universal cancer germ in all tissues and that its presence constitutes the main cause of cancer is extremely doubtful;

That there are at least 45 definite chemical compounds which are capable of producing cancer tumors;

That certain kinds of bacteria, injected into or spread upon a cancer, will not only stop its growth but will actually cause a recession of some forms of cancer; and

That, with all branches of medical science converging on the problems of cancer, which are being pursued throughout the world on a scale never before witnessed, the outlook for the control and prevention of cancer is slowly but steadily improving.

More than 200 of the 500 or more persons attending the sessions of the Institute came from outside of Wisconsin, a survey of registration lists revealed. Visitors came from Sweden, Norway, France, Canada, and Hawaii, as well as from the following states:

Illinois, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Iowa, New York, Michigan, Mississippi, Minnesota, Ohio, Tennessee, North Dakota, Indiana, Missouri, Florida, Washington, Maryland, Virginia, Texas, Nebraska, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Maine, West Virginia, Kansas, Montana, Pennsylvania, California, Utah, Kentucky, South Dakota, Oregon, and Wisconsin.

The Institute, the first of its kind ever held in this country, was conducted by the University of Wisconsin's Medical school, with funds for its support furnished by the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation at the University.

Radio Station WHA At U. W. Boosts Power

On September 16 the State-Station WHA, with studios on the campus of the University of Wisconsin, stepped up its power to 5,000 watts, or equivalent to that held by any station in the state.

University engineers and WHA operators designed, built and installed the new transmitter. It embodies the most modern developments in the field and is rated by experts as highly efficient.

The station will continue to operate on its former frequency of the dial, 940 Kilocycles. The power increase will bring thousands of new listeners into the reception circle of WHA. It will also greatly improve reception in many communities in which comfortable listening was not possible because of local interference.

This power increase marks another step in Wisconsin's march to acquire adequate broadcasting facilities for state service. WHA is the oldest telephonic station in the country, having been started in 1917.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN PRESS BULLETIN

The purpose of this Bulletin is to bring to the newspapers of Wisconsin and their readers—the people of the state—pertinent news and information concerning their State University. The University Press Bureau will gladly furnish any special news or feature stories to editors. Address letters to R. H. Foss, editor, Press Bureau, University of Wisconsin.

MADISON, WISCONSIN

STATE DOCUMENTS
WIS. LEG. REF. LIBRARY

Published bi-weekly by the University of Wisconsin

Entered as second class matter Jan. 11, 1909, at the Post office at Madison, Wisconsin, under the act of July 4, 1894.

Vol. 31, No. 23

Library At State U. Has Rare Books More Than 400 Years Old

Among the 600,000 titles owned by the Wisconsin Historical library at the University of Wisconsin are three books that were printed before 1500, thirty-three printed between 1500 and 1597, and nearly 700 printed between 1600 and 1700. These are the prized treasures of the library, and although the other books are valuable, these are the heart of the library's collection.

The oldest possession of the institution is a manuscript Bible, handwritten by the monks of the thirteenth century. The tiny, perfectly formed letters and the beautifully colored capitals show the hours of painstaking toil required for making the book. The pages are of vellum, and it is hand bound in brown suede leather.

Another treasured volume is a copy of the Nuremberg Chronicle, printed in 1493, just one year after Columbus discovered America. Between its hand tooled leather covers may be found more than 2,000 quaint pictures, printed from woodcuts, illustrating the creation and history of the then known world and the scientific beliefs held at that time.

Another valuable volume is the Breeches Bible, from which William Shakespeare is reputed to have read every day. The Historical library owns two copies of this Bible, both printed in 1580. It was this version that our Puritan forefathers read, until the publishing of the King James version in 1611.

Not so old, but fascinating to American book lovers, are the books of the Audubon series, "Birds of America." In these are seen the first attempt to picture birds in action. The hundreds of color plates are so vivid and lifelike that it is difficult to believe that the birds are not alive and poised for flight.

American historians might find interest in viewing the autograph of William Brewster, one of the founders of the Plymouth colony. This signature, on the title page of a copy of "A Christian Plea," is one of the seven Brewster autographs in existence.

Artists find delight in the two volumes of the "Lewis Book of American Indians," now on display in the Historical Library Museum. These volumes of original paintings by one of the earliest panorama painters of America are outstanding for their color, realism, and correctness of detail.

The greatest treasure of the University of Wisconsin library is the "Jade Book." This set of two huge beautifully bound volumes is recognized as the most complete history of jade in any European language, and is declared to be worth its weight in gold. These volumes were privately printed by H. R. Bishop in 1906, and were presented to the University library by the Bishop estate. Handsome full page plates, many in color, picture the jade of the famous Bishop collection.

Wisconsin Men Write Treatise On Explosives

Two former Wisconsin men, John Swenehart and L. F. Livingston, are members of a special committee which has lately written and issued a bulletin on explosives in modern agriculture.

After serving as county agent in Forest county, Swenehart had charge of war salvage explosives used by Wisconsin farmers following the World War. Livingston was also a member of the agricultural staff of the University of Wisconsin before going with one of the large explosive manufacturers.

Forensic Growth In High Schools Mounts In Decade

Debating Is Resumed in State Program of Platform Work for Youth

Having reached a membership of 390 schools last year, the Wisconsin High School Forensic association is seeking to attain the 400-mark in the season of 1936-37, the September "News Letter" of the association indicates. In the last decade the registration of member schools in this extra-curricular activity rose from 286 to the present level.

Speech institutes have been scheduled at Menomonie, Oct. 16-17; Shawano, Oct. 23-24; Antigo, Nov. 20-21; Madison, Dec. 11-12. Last year institutes were held at Amery, Mellen, Shawano, and Madison, with total attendance of over 1,100.

Announcement was made of the annual meeting of the association at Milwaukee, Plankinton hotel, Nov. 6, for teachers of speech, principals, superintendents, and others. Amendments, approved in a referendum of member schools, will be acted upon, as follows: That a student be barred from contests in a single year in more than one speech activity; that stage hands be eligible for awards for meritorious work in dramatic contests; and that a majority of votes cast in primary election for district chairman shall constitute his election.

The debate question this year has been formulated as follows: "Resolved, that all electric utilities should be governmentally owned and operated." The department of debating and public discussion, University Extension division, offered its own library resources to all participating teams. The material includes Debate Handbook and Supplement, Congressional Digest, and other reports, and loans of additional material. Books from the State Traveling library also are available.

With impetus given by WPA projects, dramatics was seen as filling a more important role as an educational and leisure-time activity, and high schools were urged to give it a larger place in their programs.

The association's activities include debate, declamation, extemporaneous speaking, extemporaneous reading, and oratory. According to M. A. Fischer, Dodgeville, state chairman, a demand is now appearing for public discussion as additional forensic training for high school students.

All Wisconsin Football Games On Air By WHA

Radio listeners can this fall follow the University of Wisconsin football team in direct-from-the-field reports of all games over WHA, the University radio station in Madison.

The schedule of broadcasts is as follows:

September 26, 1:45 p. m.—Wisconsin vs. South Dakota State.
October 3, 1:45 p. m.—Wisconsin vs. Marquette.
October 10, 2 p. m.—Wisconsin vs. Purdue.
October 17, 2 p. m.—Wisconsin vs. Notre Dame.
October 24—Open date.
October 31, 1:45 p. m.—Wisconsin vs. Chicago (Homecoming).
November 7, 2 p. m.—Wisconsin vs. Northwestern.
November 14, 1:45 p. m.—Wisconsin vs. Cincinnati.
November 21, 1:45 p. m.—Wisconsin vs. Minnesota.

All Wisconsin May 'Go to School' as State Radio Stations Begin Annual Broadcast of 'Lessons'

All Wisconsin may go to school at home this year by "tuning in" when the Wisconsin College of the Air resumes its broadcasting on Sept. 28 over the two state-owned radio stations, WHA on the University of Wisconsin campus at Madison, and WLBL at Stevens Point. Young people who cannot go away to school find this a splendid source of educational opportunity.

Ten courses will be given each week, for a period of 30 weeks. This year several new courses are offered to meet the requests of former students, Harold A. Engel, director of the plan, reports. With free tuition, and no charge for study outlines, examinations, or certificates of achievement, this provides an unusual educational opportunity.

These classes are available:

Monday, 1:30 p. m.—Agriculture—Then and Now.

Monday, 3 p. m.—The Readers Spotlight.

Tuesday, 1:30 p. m.—Practical Economics.

Tuesday, 3 p. m.—Our Speech.

Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.—Air-Lanes to Homemaking.

Wednesday, 3 p. m.—The Story of Man.

Wednesday, 3 p. m.—Applied Psychology.

Thursday, 1:30 p. m.—Through Traveler's Eyes.

Thursday, 3 p. m.—The Language of Music.

Friday, 1:30 p. m.—Contemporary World Affairs.

Friday, 3 p. m.—The Worker's Changing World.

Many high schools will use these broadcasts to supplement their regular class work. In "Agriculture—Then and Now" will be a semester

Student Journalists Earn \$1500 While They Learn to Write at U. W.

With sales from their feature articles totalling more than \$1,500, University of Wisconsin journalism students in the courses in feature writing under the direction of Miss Helen M. Patterson, assistant professor, have sold 85 articles during the last school year. She has been assisted in the courses by George Bird, Henry L. Smith, and Frank Thayer.

"While the total sales of student features in the pre-depression era ran over \$2,000 a year as publications were paying higher prices then, not as many individual students sold as have this year," said Miss Patterson. "The year 1935-36 is the banner year for the number of articles sold, for the largest number sold in previous years was about 50," she continued.

Students received as high as \$125 for an article before 1929. Then in the years following a student was happy if he received a check for \$10 or \$12 for an article. This year editors are paying more and they are buying more than for several years past, Miss Patterson pointed out.

Miss Patterson attributes the success of the students in selling to the fact that they study the markets and know the types of articles that the editors of magazines and Sunday feature sections of newspapers want before they even start to write the article. They have sold to such magazines as The American Home, American Boy, Woman's Home Companion, Hygeia, Popular Mechanics, Leisure, and many newspapers such as the Kansas City Star, The Chicago Daily News, and the Milwaukee Journal.

New Polish Professor At U. W. Is Considered Outstanding In Field

Wihold Doroszewski, professor of Polish at the University of Warsaw, Poland, who was recently appointed professor of Polish at the University of Wisconsin by the State University board of regents on recommendation of Pres. Glenn Frank, is considered to be the foremost specialist in the field of Polish next to the famed Professor Nitsch, according to information received from Poland recently by University authorities.

Prof. Doroszewski, who arrives in Wisconsin for the opening of the University's first semester of classes this month, was a pupil of the famous Meillet, professor of Polish at the Sorbonne, in Paris, France. He speaks fluently Russian, French, German, Czechoslovakian and Serbo-Croatian languages, and has a most thorough preparation in general linguistics.

Prof. Doroszewski organized with notable success the Second International Slavic Congress which was held at Warsaw in September, 1933. His work is in the field of phonetics, and he is now mainly interested in modern Polish dialects. He has recently been working in the field of Mazurian dialects.

At the University of Wisconsin, both Dr. Alfred Senn, professor of Germanic and Indo-European philology, and Dr. W. F. Twaddell, professor of German, know of Dr. Doroszewski's excellent work in Polish educational circles, and they have expressed the belief that he will do a splendid job in organizing the department of Polish at Wisconsin.

Tentative plans for Polish courses of study to be taught by Prof. Doroszewski during the first semester of the coming school year were revealed by Prof. Senn. They include courses to be taught in beginning Polish, selected Polish masterpieces, survey of Polish literature, and a seminary in Polish.

Advice as to how one can aid oneself in deciding upon and preparing for life work is given in this part of the Handbook, which urges students to analyze themselves from as many standpoints as possible.

"Your own decision to benefit by liberal education and professional training opportunities of college grade would indicate that you desire to fit into the scheme of things as a 'top-notcher' rather than as a 'tail-end,' the Handbook explains to the freshmen. 'Hardworking taxpayers have provided a large number and variety of educational facilities and possibilities in order that you may prove an asset rather than a liability in developing the many resources of the state."

"Your attendance here will entitle you to the greatest possible consideration both in purposeful instruction and individual counsel. The faculty members will gladly work with you—but not for you—on all educational selections and vocational preparation problems which require your careful analysis and intelligent decision.

However, the extent to which the University faculty can assist you in realizing your maximum potentialities will quite largely depend upon your own efforts to make these educational and vocational decisions count in life."

High School Students To Hold State Contest Madison, October 2-3

As many as 1,500 students representing at least 125 high schools with courses in agriculture will meet at the state college of agriculture, Madison, October 2 and 3 for the 22nd Wisconsin state judging contest, reports J. A. James of the committee in charge of contest arrangements.

Contestants, coached by their agricultural instructors, will compete for honors in eleven different events, which include the judging of fat stock, dairy cattle, poultry and eggs, crops, potatoes, apples, dairy products and meats, and contests in farm mechanics, singing, and farm facts. Winning teams in judging fat stock and dairy classes, it is expected, will be delegated to take part in national contests to be held later in the year.

Held at the same time will be the annual meeting of the Wisconsin chapter of Future Farmers of America, to which local F. F. A. chapters throughout the state will send delegates. Following the contests and F. F. A. meetings, delegates and contestants will take occasion to visit points of interest in and about Madison.